

Nebraska DHSS Behavioral Health Regional Center Overview – Fact Sheet  
presented to  
Behavioral Health Oversight Commission  
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by  
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**Resources:**

	6/30/08 FY Current Census
■ Lincoln Regional Center (LRC)	
▪ 100 general psychiatric acute adult beds	90
▪ 105 forensic adult security beds	105
▪ 64 sex offender beds	64
▪ 41 psychiatric beds (reduced from 43)	41
▪ 21 residential sex offender transition beds (5 female)	18
■ Norfolk Regional Center (NRC)	
▪ 30 general psychiatric acute adult beds (reduced from 60 on 7/1/08)	29
▪ 90 sex offender beds (increased from 60 on 7/1/08)	54
▪ adult acute psychiatric beds downsized by LB 1083 passed July 2004	
■ Hastings Regional Center (HRC)	
▪ 40 substance abuse beds for boys	37
▪ 16 residential and 6 acute mental health beds for boys and girls closed 12/07	
▪ adult acute and residential beds closed by LB 1083 passed July 2004	

**Access:**

1. Mental Health Board Commitment
  - a. A person is placed in Emergency Protective Custody (EPC) by law enforcement
  - b. If committed to inpatient, receives treatment at local community hospital or mental health center (Lincoln) contracting with HHS through the Behavioral Health Regions
  - c. If longer term treatment required, or if violent, the patient is transferred to LRC
  - d. Patient is discharged to community placement
2. Court Order
  - a. A person is arrested and jailed for a crime but there is a question of competency to face charges
  - b. Competency evaluation is requested
  - c. Evaluation is done by LRC psychiatrist in the jail or prison at considerably less expense to the county than admission to LRC
  - d. If restoration to competency to stand trial is required, prisoner is transferred to LRC security unit (forensics) for treatment
  - e. Prisoner is returned to jail or prison
  - f. If found NRRI, patient must be placed at LRC forensics (by statute) and cannot remain in prison
3. Sex Offender Commitment Act (LB 1199) passed July 2006
  - a. A prisoner is about to be released from prison after serving time for sexual offense
  - b. Corrections evaluates prisoner for potential to re-offend and makes recommendation to county attorney office and attorney generals office
  - c. Prisoner is committed for sex offender treatment and is delivered to NRC for Phase I
  - d. Patient completes Phase I (evaluation for 6 - 8 months) and is moved to LRC for Phase II of treatment (2 - 3 years) after which he moves to Phase III (transition phase at residential level of confinement for 6 - 8 months leading to community placement)
  - e. Patient is placed in community under lifetime monitoring by Parole (LB 1199)
4. Adolescents at HRC
  - a. Mental health services closed January 2008
  - b. Admitted to substance abuse treatment through YRTC – Kearney (males only)

**Issues:**

- Beds in forensics / security at LRC are always full with a waiting list and court ordered and NRRI patients utilize the same beds as violent patients admitted through the mental health commitment process
- Court ordered evaluations are admitted in order of receipt of order from the Court and take precedent
- LRC is a hospital and cannot "over bed" like a prison – violation of State licensure laws

**Questions:**